

HARKANYI, I.
ENRICO, Ciocatto, Dr.; HARKANYI, Istvan, Dr.

Clinical experiences with curariform material in the therapy of tetanus.
Orv. hetil. 99 no.20:680-682 18 May 58.

1. A Torino- i Tudományegyetem Általános Sebészeti Klinikájának
(igazgató: Achille Mario Dogliotti dr. egyet. tanár) és a Torino-1
Anaesthesiologus Szakorvosképző Iskola (vezető: Enrico Ciocatto
dr. egyet. m. tanár) közleménye.

(MUSCLE RELAXANTS, ther. use
glyceryl-guacolate in tetanus (Hun))
(TETANUS, ther.
glyceryl-guacolate (Hun))

QUERCI, Mario, Dr.; VISCA, Aldo, Dr.; HARKANYI, Istvan, Dr.

Peridural anesthesia in prostatectomy. Magyar. sebeszet 12 no.2:144-149
Mar 59.

1. A Torinói Tudományegyetem Általános sebészeti Klinikájának (Igazgató:
Dogliotti Achille Mario dr. Egyetemi tanár) és Anaesthesiologus
Szakorvosképző Iskolájának (Iskolavezető: Ciocatto Enrico dr. egyetemi
m. tanár) közleménye.

(PROSTATECTOMY

peridural anesth. (Hun))

(ANESTHESIA, SPINAL

peridural in prostatectomy (Hun))

HARKANYI, I.

Determination of optimum conditions of capillary compensated hydrostatic slideways. Acta techn Hung 49 no.1/2:67-81 '64.

1. Development Institute of Machine Tool Works, Halasztelek.

HARKANYI, Istvan, Dr.; SZANTO, Katalin, Dr.

Clinical experiences with intravenous general anesthesia combined with administration of miorelax. Orv. hetil. 100 no.8:292-294 22 Feb 59.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi IV. sz. Sebészeti Klinikájának (igazgató: Kudasz József dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(ANESTHESIA, INTRAVENOUS

adjuvant glyceryl-guaiacolate, clin. evaluation (Hun))

(MUSCLE RELAXANTS, ther. use

glyceryl-guaiacolate as adjuvant in intravenous anesth.,
clin. evaluation (Hun))

QUERCI, Mario, Dr.; VISCA, Aldo, Dr.; MARKANYI, Istvan, Dr.; AMASIO, Claudio, Dr.

General anesthesia in pediatric surgery. *Magy. sebeszet* 12 no.1:
69-74 Mar 59.

1. A torinói Tudományegyetem Általános Sebészeti Klinikájának (Igazgató: Dogliotti Achille Mario dr. egyetemi tanár) és Anesthesiologus Szakorvosképző Iskolájának (Iskolavezető: Ciocatto Enrico dr. egyet. m. tanár) közleménye.

(PEDIATRICS, surg.

anesth., general (Hun))

(ANESTHESIA

in pediatric surg. (Hun))

VISCA, Aldo, dr.; QUERCI, Mario, dr.; HARKANYI, Istvan, dr.; AMASIO, Claudio, dr.

Certain problems of anesthesia in neurosurgery. *Magy.sebeszet*
13 no.5:332-340 0 '59.

1. A Torino-i Tudományegyetem Általános Sebészeti Klinikájának
(Igazgató: Achille Mario Dogliotti dr. egyet. tanár) és Anaesthesiologus
Szakorvosképesítő Iskolájának Iskolavezető: Enrico Ciocatto dr. egyet.
m. tanár) közleménye.

(NEUROSURGERY anesth & analg)

HARKANYI, I., Dr.

Experimental and clinical studies with glycerol-guaiacol-aether,
a synthetic muscle relaxant. Ther.hung. 8 no.1-2:26-31 '60.

1. 4th Department of Surgery, (Director: Prof. J.Kudas), Division
of Anaesthesiology (Head-Physician: Dr.I.Harkanyi), University of
Budapest.

(MUSCLE RELAXANTS pharmacol)

HARKANYI, Istvan, dr.; PAPP, Sander, dr.; GOMORY, Andras, dr.

Modern methods of the treatment of cardiac arrest. *Magy.sebeszet*
14 no.1:45-51 F '61.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem IV. sz. Sebeszeti Klinika-
jának közleménye Igazgató: Kudasz József dr. egyetemi tanár.
(HEART ARREST ther)
(RESUSCITATION)

HARKANYI, Istvan, dr. egyetemi docens

Anesthesiology, a new branch of medicine. Term tud kozl 8 no.10:
444-449 0 '64.

1. Chairman, Hungarian Anesthesiology Society, Budapest.

HARK-NY. Iswan, dr.

In order to avoid possible misunderstanding. Term had
kodl 8 no.12:574 D '64.

HARKANYI, I., dr.

Surgical premedication with hirepin. Ther. hung. 10 no.1/2:29-33
'62.

1. Fourth Surgical Department (Director: Prof. J. Kudas), Medical
University of Budapest, Anaesthesiological Service (Head-Physician:
Dr. Istvan Harkanyi), Budapest.
(PREANESTHETIC MEDICATION) (CHLORPROMAZINE) (RESERPINE)
(PROMETHAZINE)

HARKAWY, Janina

Subscleral hematoma as a complication of surgery of the middle ear. Przegl. lek. 21 no.6:444-446 '65.

1. Z Kliniki Laryngologicznej we Wroclawiu (Kierownik: Prof. dr. med. W. Jankowski).

HARKAWY, Janina

A rare case of esophageal foreign body. Pol. tygod. lek. 19 no.31:
1205-1206 3 Aug 64

1. Z Kliniki Laryngologicznej Akademii Medycznej we Wrocławiu;
kierownik kliniki: prof. dr. W. Jankowski,

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their
Application. Carbohydrates and Their Processing.

H-26

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 5, 1959, No. 17182

Author : Harkay, G.; Buozolich, A.

Inst : Not given

Title : Diagram for the Design of Reheaters

Orig Pub : Cukoripar, 1958, 11, No 7, 177-179

Abstract : A diagram has been developed for calculation of mean
temperature differences for the reheaters. The diagram
permits rapid control of the reheater duty as well as to
determine temperature of the preheated juice.

Card 1/1

H-72

HARKAY, Gyula; BUCZOLICH, Antal

Diagram for calculation of juice heaters. Cukor 11 no.7:
177-179 J1'58

HARKAY, Istvan

This has also been a mission of amateur groups! Munka 12 no.12:26-27
D '62.

1. Egyesult Izzo szakszervezeti bizottsaganak ismeretterjeszto felelose.

HARLAND ANDRZEJ

POLAND/Electronics - Photocells and Semiconductors Devices

H-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1958, No 11169

Author : Harland Andrzej

Inst : Not Given

Title : Investigation of the Influence of Temperature on the Parameters of Point-Contact and Junction Transistors

Orig Pub : Zesz. nauk. Politechn., warsz., 1957, No 33, 105-124

Abstract : Temperature tests were made on point-contact transistors types TP2 and TP4, and also on junction transistors, including the Soviet transistor PL4. Curves are given to show the variation of the parameters of these transistors when heated to 80°C. The current gain coefficient remains practically constant over the temperature range from 25 to 75°C. Bibliography, 13 titles.

Card : 1/1

HARMACEK, Josef, inz. arch. dr.

Assembly of a tunnel malthouse. Poz stavby 12 no. 3:
111-116 '64.

1. Armabeton, Praha.

HARMACEK, Josef (Praha, CSRS)

Construction of the buildings of the Czech Institute of
Technology in Praha-Dejuice. Przegl budowl i bud mieszk
35 no.8:359-369 Ag'63.

14-00000, (14-00000)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydro- D
chemistry.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No. 8, 1957, 26531.

Author : Harman, Miroslav.

Inst :

Title : Geology and Paragenesis of North-Western
Part of Dubravski Antimonite Occurrence
and Some Notes concerning Mineralization
of Low Tatra.

Orig Pub : Geol. prace. SAV. Zpravy, 1956, No. 6,
56 - 70.

Abstract : The geology, tectonics and paragenesis of
minerals in the Lubela and Dekhtarka sections
of the above mentioned occurrences are described.
The country rock is granite of the "prashivskiy"
type. The order of the separation of minerals
(6 endogenous and 1 hypergenous stages) is as

Card 1/2

Country : Czechoslovakia H-13
 Category= :
 Abs. Jour. : 46574
 Author : Harman, R.
 Institut. :
 Title : On the Mechanism of Thermal Bonding Between
 Glass and Metal
 Orig. Pub. : Sklar a keramik, 1958, 8, No 10, 298-303

Abstract : A review of the theories which explain the mechanism of bonding between enamel and metal (effect of composition of enamel on strength of bonding, theory of mechanical bond, hypothesis concerning dendrites of α -iron, theory of intermediate oxide-layer, electrochemical theory of Dietzel, concept of reduction of cobalt oxide to metal, and theory of bonding by means of oxygen-bridges). The material is closely correlated with data of vacuum techniques relating to bonding between glass and metal. The questions concerning wetting capacity of metals, solubility of oxides in glass, and mechanism of bonding between glass and metals, are considered. Bibliography 36 references.-- L. Sedov.
 Card:

HARMAN, R.

Metal-ceramic sealing by means of metal coating and soldering. p. 271.

ELEKTROTECHNICKY CASOPIS. (Slovenska akademie vied) Bratislava,
Czechoslovakia. Vol. 10, no. 5, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

HARMAN, R.

Coefficient of spectral emissivity of oxide cathodes. P. 309.

ELEKTROTECHNICKY CASOPIS. (Slovenska akademia vied) Bratislava,
Czechoslovakia. Vol. 10, no. 5, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (FEAI) LC, vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

Z/039/60/021/09/003/006
E073/E535

AUTHOR: Harman, Rudolf, Engineer, Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The Properties and Applications of Vacuum-Tight Ceramics in Vacuum Techniques

PERIODICAL: Slaboproudý obzor, 1960, Vol. 21, No.9, pp.535-542

TEXT: The article reviews critically the available literature on the subject and lists properties of Soviet and Czech vacuum-tight ceramics and raw materials (Table I, Table II, Table IV). The subject matter is discussed under the following headings: 1. Vacuum-tight ceramics; 2. ceramic-metal seals; 3. properties and application of vacuum-tight ceramics in vacuum engineering. There are 3 figures, 6 tables and 29 references: 3 Slovak, 1 Czech, 1 Soviet, 3 French, 1 German and 20 English.

ASSOCIATION: Slovenská vysoká škola technická, katedra elektro-technológie, Bratislava (Slovak Technical University, Chair for Electrical Technology, Bratislava)

SUBMITTED: April 26, 1960

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Z/012/61/000/001/001/003
E112/E435

1.1800 (2209)

AUTHOR: Harman, Rudolf

TITLE: Metal Coating of Ceramic Objects in a Reducing Atmosphere

PERIODICAL: Silikáty, 1961, No.1, pp.1-16

TEXT: An abridged version of this paper was presented at the I. All Czechoslovak Conference on Electronics, April 25-27, 1960, Prague.

The present paper is a detailed study of ceramic objects covered with a vacuum-tight-solderable metal layer, used in the preparation of radio tubes for the decimeter and cm wavebands. The paper limits itself to the field of coating with base metals in a reducing atmosphere and lists the following metals and oxides used in the processes: 1) Mo, 2) Mo + Fe, 3) Mo + Mn, 4) Mo + W + TiO₂, 5) W + sintering additives, 6) Fe, Ni, Co, 7) MoO₃, WO₃, Fe₂O₃, NiO, CoO, 8) combination of No.2 and 3 with fluoro-silicates. Based on theoretical considerations and practical experience in powder metallurgy and vacuum technology, the following directives are given for the coating processes: 1) Metal powders of the

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E112/E435

smallest possible particle size (microns) should be used. 2) The metal particles should be of unequal diameters because the rate of sintering is greater with powders of a variety of differing particle dimensions. 3) The metal particles should have a defective crystal lattice and this is best achieved by means of reduction processes. 4) The particles should be free of impurities which affect the rate of diffusion. 5) The rate of sintering is greatly influenced by the atmosphere in which coating is carried out. A hydrogen or other reducing atmosphere gives better results than an argon atmosphere or vacuum. 6) Metals with greater surface energy and greater parameters of the crystal lattice will display better sintering characteristics. 7) The rate of sintering of mixtures of metals can be improved by the addition of another metal, the diffusion of which into the basic metal causes a disruption of the latter's crystal lattice. 8) Coatings with greatest solidity will be obtained by using mixtures of metals showing great diffusibility. Experimental details of the investigated coating processes are given and divided into four main groups: a) coating with one metal; b) coating with a mixture of two metals; c) coating with metal and a metal oxide and

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d) three-component coating. The four main groups of coating compositions were applied to porcelain, steatite, fosterite ceramics and to aluminium silicate and corundum objects. The metal or oxide powders were applied in an organic binder medium (nitrocellulose, dissolved in amylacetate-ether 1:1). The layers were then fired in a reducing atmosphere at 1050 to 1350°C. The reducing atmosphere should also contain water vapours and traces of oxygen to produce an oxidation-reduction equilibrium. Good results were obtained with 20% H₂, 80% N₂; 30% H₂, 70% N₂; 88.5% H₂, 11.5% N₂; all gas mixtures containing traces of O₂, CO, hydrocarbons, sulphur and organic materials. Experiments in an atmosphere containing 99.7% H₂ were unsuccessful, the coating materials did not sinter. To produce a solid metallic coating with good adhesion and with low solubility of the metallic layer in a hard solder, the author suggests the use of the following materials: 1) Mo powder of very small particle size (d smaller than 6.8 μ) and a specific surface larger than 10000 cm²/g; 2) an oxide of a chemically active metal, e.g. Fe₂O₃, the particle size of which should be smaller than 10 μ and 3) oxides or chlorides of Sn, Sb or In. Best proportions were found to be

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Mo, 80%; Fe₂O₃, 10%; SnO₂, 10%. The coating process is thus visualized as a combination of a high-melting (Mo), very low-melting (Sn, Sb, In) and medium-melting but very reactive (Fe) metal. The method is protected by Czechoslovak Patent 90 631. In addition, the author has developed a new coating method which permits the use of considerably lower firing temperatures than employed in the classical procedures. The latter require firing temperatures for corundum and aluminium silicate ceramic bodies of 1500°C as against 1250 to 1300°C for the newer method, which is based on 30% Mo, 13.8% ferrosilicium and 6.2% LiF. The materials are applied in the usual way in nitrocellulose suspension and fired in an atmosphere of at least 20% H₂ and N₂. The method is subject matter of Czechoslovak Patent 90 551. The effect on the firing temperature of the content of vitreous phase in the ceramic material, which is necessary to produce a metallic layer of good adhesion, was studied. It was established that the firing temperature increases as the amount of vitreous phase decreases and these relationships are tabulated for both (Mo, Fe₂O₃, SnO₂ and Mo, ferrosilicium, LiF) coating methods on porcelain, steatite, fosterite and corundum bodies. Thus, for porcelain: contents

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Metal Coating of Ceramic ...

of vitreous phase: 50 to 60% - firing temperature: 1200 to 1250°C. For corundum: content of vitreous phase: less than 5% - firing temperature: 1350 to 1500°C. The coating process was studied by means of metallographic microscopy. It was found that fusion of the metal particles either mutually or with the ceramic materials will take place only if the latter contains a sufficiently high proportion of vitreous material and if its melt viscosity is not excessive. There are 7 figures, 4 tables and 3 non-Soviet references (Author's thesis and 2 Czechoslovak patent citations).

[Abstractor's note: The paper purports to be a critical assessment of existing coating methods. However, no literature references are given.]

ASSOCIATION: Katedra elektrotechnologie, SVŠT
(Department of Electrical Engineering, SVŠT)

SUBMITTED: August 25, 1960

Card 5/5

HARMAN, Rudolf, doc., inz., C.Sc.

Physics, technology and philosophy. Tech praca 15 no.1:22-27 J '63.

1. Slovenska vysoka skola technicka, Bratislava.

HARMAT, L.

✓ 99. Experiments for the prevention of the puffiness of cheeses caused by butyric fermentation. G. Pulay, L. Harmat, I. Németh. *Elelmiszeti Ipar*. Vol. 11, 1956, No. 2, pp. 40-43, 4 figs.

filed

The authors investigated the influence of nisin-like antibiotic-producing tribes of *Streptococcus* (R₁, R₂, 108, 116, 116 N and 123) on bacteria which are either useful or harmful from the standpoint of the milk industry. It has been concluded that the above mentioned tribes greatly inhibit the *Clostridium tyrobutyricum* causing the butyric acid puffiness. On the other hand the useful microbes are slightly or absolutely not affected. Small-scale plant and plant experiments were made with *Óvári*, *Pannonia* and *Emmentaler* cheeses. The antibiotic-producing tribes were added as starter to the vat milk. Particular good results were obtained with semi-hard cheeses (*Óvári*). The results were not uniform with hard cheeses requiring longer periods of ripening because in many cases they swelled in spite of the antibiotic. The latter is probably due to the antibiotic only having a bacteriostatic effect on the *Clostridia* which multiply after the rapid disappearance of the antibiotic. For semi-hard cheeses requiring short ripening periods the multiplication-inhibiting effect is sufficient to impede the puffiness. The tribes used in the experiments are very useful in certain cases against puffiness.

GADO, Kalman; HARTAT, Sandor; KISS, Gyula

Beet loading by means of nets. Cukor 14 no.5:138-142 My '61.

HARMATA, Wincenty

Seasonal rhythmicity of behavior and the ecology of bats
(Chiroptera) living in some old buildings in the Krakow
Voivodeship. Prace zool no.7:149-179 '62.

1. Zakład psychologii i Etologii Zwierząt, Uniwersytet Ja-
gielloński, Krakow. Kierownik: prof.dr. R.J.Wojtusiak.

HARMATA, Wincenty (Krakow)

The big bat *Myotis myotis* Borkhausen, the largest bat in Poland.
Wszechswiat no. 2:42-43 F '64.

JOSEH, G.; MAROSVARI, I.; HARMATH, A.

Effect of corticosteroids on desoxyribonuclease in lymphoid organs. Acta
physiol. hung. 14 no.2:115-126 1958.

1. Institute of Biochemistry, Medical University, Budapest.

(HYDROCORTISONE, eff.

on desoxyribonuclease activity in rat lymphoid organs)

(DESOXYCORTICOSTERONE, eff.

same))

(LYMPHOID TISSUE, eff. of drugs on

desoxycorticosterone & hydrocortisone on desoxyribonuclease
activity in rat lymphoid organs)

(DESOXYRIBONUCLEASE

lymphoid organs, eff. of desoxycorticosterone & hydro-
cortisone on activity in rat organs)

HARMATH, Bela, tudomanyos munkatars

Data on some noble poplar plantations in Dunantul produced by
smooth cuttings. Erdo 12 no.9:391-395 S '63.

1. Erdeszeti Tudomanyos Intezet, Sarvar.

HARMATH F.

NAGY, Istvan; HARMATH, Ferenc

A rare developmental abnormality of the sphenoid bone. Kiserletes
orvostud. 6 no.5:477-478 Sept 54.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Anatómiai és Igazságügyi
Orvostani Intézete.

(ABNORMALITIES
sphenoid bone)

FAZEKAS, Gyula, I.; RENGEI, Bela; HARMATH, Ferenc; KURAI, Janos.

Determination of ether concentration in blood and in organs by Widmark's method after lethal ether anesthesia in animal experiments. Kisérletes orvostud. 8 no.1:22-33 1956.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Igasszagügyi Orvostani Intézete.

(ETHYL ETHER

concentration in body fluids & organs after lethal anesth. in animal exper., determ. by Widmark's method, results (Hun))

(BODY FLUIDS

ether concentration, determ. after lethal anesth. in animal exper., results (Hun))

(ANESTHESIA, INHALATION

ether, lethal, determ. of ether concentration in body fluids & organs after death in animal exper. (Hun))

HARMATH, J.

HUNGARY/Cultivated Plants Fodders.

1-6

Abs Jour : Agr Jour - Biol., No 9, 1956, 33364

Author : Harath, J.

Inst : Hungarian Academy of Agriculture.

Title : Germination and Sprouting of Alfalfa Seeds.

Orig Pub : Magyar tud. akad. agrártud. oszt. közl., 1956, 9, No 4,
409-420.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

HARMATH, J.

How much alfalfa seed we should sow. p. 5. (Magyar Mezogazdasag, Vol. 11, no. 6, Mar. 1956 Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

BARTAK, Imre, okleveles kohomernok; HARMATH, Janos, okleveles kohomernok

Horizontal aluminum casting at the Ajka light metal foundry.
Koh lap 96 no.10:476-477 0 '63.

HARMATH, K.

Results and deficiencies of local innovators' movements. p. 6.

UJITOK LAPJA, Vol. 7, No. 9 May 1955

(Oszagos Talalmanyi Hivatal) Budapest

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST Vol. 5, No. 1 September, 1956

BRAUN, S.; ERDELYI, M.; HARMATH, Z.

Relation of the karyoplastic effect of experimental hypoxia to the morphological variations of the mitochondria. Neoplasma, Bratisl. 5 no.3: 209-219 1958.

1. Pathologisch-Anatomische Abteilung des hauptstadtischen Peterffy S., Krankenhauses, Budapest, Ungarn.

(DYES, eff.

Janus green B on cell nucleus & mitochondria morphol., mechanism of hydrogen-acceptor activity (Ger))

(CYTOTOXIC DRUGS

Janus green B as antimetabolite during interphase, mechanism of hydrogen-acceptor activity (Ger))

(NEOPLASMS, exper.

eff. of Janus green B on tumor cell nucleus, mechanism of hydrogen-acceptor activity (Ger))

(CELL NUCLEUS, eff. of drugs on

Janus green B on tumor cell nucleus, mechanism of hydrogen-acceptor activity (Ger))

FONTANYI, Sandor, dr.; ARANYI, Sandor, dr.; HARMATH, Zoltan, dr.

Unusual late complication of pancreatic pseudocyst. Orv. hetil.
105. no.38:1799-1801. 20 S'64

1. Pet. rfy Sandor utcai Korhaz-Rendelointezet, Sebeszeti
Osztaly es Prosectura.

HARMATHY, L.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: MAGYAR KEMIKUSOK LAPJA. Vol. 13, no. 9, Sept. 1958

Harmathy, L. Information on the standardization work in relation to machines and apparatus of chemical industries. p. 340.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

HARMATHY, Lajos

Circular shunt lines of the Hungarian State Railways. Vasut
8 no.3:23 30 Ap '58.

TAKACS, Pal; HARMATHY, Laszlo

Removal of hydrogen sulfide by diphenols. Magy kem lap 16 no.2:69-72
F '61.

1. Nehézvegyipari Kutató Intézet.

HARMATHY, Laszlo; RASKAI, Bela

Application of the rotary disk extraction column in the coal processing industry. I. Magy kem lap 16 no.4:173-177 Ap '61.

1. Neheszvegyipari Kutato Intezet.

HARMATHY, Laszlo; RASKAI, Bela

Application of the rotary disk extraction column in the coal processing industry. II. Obtaining extraction reach in diphenol from brown coal tar oil. Magy kem lap 16 no.5:197-200 My '61.

1. Nehézevegypari Kutató Intézet.

HARMATHY-T.

29. Theory of throughput in extraction spray towers.
(In English) T. Harmathy, *Acta Technica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae*, Vol. 12, 1955, No. 3-4, pp. 209-243, 13 figs., 3 tabs.

Chem

A novel theory of throughput in extraction spray towers is propounded. For designing new towers or for determining and checking the operational data of existing ones this theory makes it possible to proceed independently of experimental data or the special data in literature. A definition of some of the terms and a short general survey of the problems involved are presented. A simplified version of the Hayworth-Treybal formula for the determination of the size of drops leaving the distributor, methods for calculating the terminal velocity of single drops and drops travelling in groups are given. A study is made of the area occupied by the drops in the dispersed phase in the cross section of the tower. This constitutes a basis for discussing the mean velocity of the main body of the continuous phase, characteristic of the whole tower and the narrowest cross section of the tower. A graphical method is suggested to determine the holdup and the interfacial surface between phases. It is demonstrated that at given flow rates drops of the dispersed phase can travel at two different velocities i. e. that two different holdups and two different interfacial surfaces between phases can be brought about. Flooding is proved to be nothing but a change in the velocity of drops of the dispersed phase from higher to lower. The graphical method is being further developed and a procedure is suggested to determine the characteristics of the critical flow rates. The paper concludes with a survey of the various methods of plotting critical flow rates.

HARMATI, Istvan

Sandor Herke at 80. Agrochem talajtan 11 no.2:141-142 Je '62.

HARMATI, Istvan

Tasks in reducing supplies at the Hungarian State Railways. Vasut
13 no.1:21-22 30 Ja '63.

HARMATI, Istvan

Payments in advance for railroad equipment. Vasut 14 no.5:
24-25 Mr'64.

1. Directorate of Material Supply, Hungarian State Railways,
Budapest.

HARMATI, L.

Chemical testing of irrigation and excess waters in the area between the Danube and Tisza Rivers, testings made of the canalization system of the Danube valley. p. 452

HIDROLOGICAL Kozlony, HYDROLOGICAL JOURNAL, Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 39, No. 6, Dec. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1960
Uncl.

HABATI, S.

Comparative investigation of the economy of steam and diesel traction on the basis of actual prime cost. p. 135. KOZLEKESZTUDOMANYSI SZEMLE. (Kozlekedesi Kiado) Budapest. Vol. 6, no. 4, Apr. 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 6, August 1956

HARMATI, S.

Significance of dieselization in railroad traction. p. 21. Vol. 11
No. 17, Sept. 1956. MUSZKAI ELET. Budapest, Hungary.

SOURCE: East European List, (EEAL) Library of Congress Vol. 6, No. 1
January 1956.

HARVATI, S.

Slide rule for the determination of the specific weight of liquids in tank cars. p. 37.

KOZLEKEDESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE. (Kozlekedes-es Kozlekedesepitestudományi Egyesület)
Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 9, No. 1/2, Jan./Feb. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959.
UNCL

HARMATI, Sandor

Aspects of converting steam-operated locomotive shops to diesel-powered ones. Vasut 12 no.4:7-9 25 Ap '62.

1. MAV vezetigazgatóhelyettes.

HAPMATI, Sandor, okleveles gépészmérnök

Possibilities for introducing the passenger shuttle train service
at the Hungarian State Railways. Kozl tud sz 12 no.12:536-543 D '62.

1. MAV vezérigazgatóhelyettese, és "Közlekedestudományi Szemle"
főszerkesztője.

HARMATI, Sandor

Possibilities for introducing passenger shuttle trains by
the Hungarian State Railways. Vasut 12 no.11:3 -6 26 N '62.

1. Vezérigazgatóhelyettes.

HARMATI, Sandor, okl. gépészmernok

The 1961 Brno International Fair. Kozleked tud sz ll no.12:570-571 D '61

1. MAV Vasuttermezo U. V. ; Szakosztalyvezeto,

KHARMATI, Shandor [Harmati, Sandor] (Budapesht)

Conversion of steam locomotive depots into depots for diesel locomotives. Zhel.dor.transp. 44 no.9:21-23 S '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

1. Zamestitel' General'nogo direktora vengerskikh zheleznikh dorog.
(Railroads--Roundhouses)

HARMATTA, Janos(Jr) (Budapest,I.,Hattyu u.2)

The early exploratory trips of Pal Kitaibel. Botan kozl 49 no.3/4:
334-345 '62.

HARMATTA, János, a nyelvészeti tudományok doktora, egyetemi tanár

Conferences on studies in antiquities in 1962. Magyar tud 70
no.4:283-285 Ap '63.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudományegyetem, Budapest.

COUNTRY : Hungary M
 CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Commercial. Chlorophyllous.
 Sugar-Bearing
 AIC. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 15772
 AUTHOR : Hannos, Ferenc
 INST. :
 TITLE : Positive Effect of Polishing Sugar Beet Seeds

ORIG. JOUR. : Sukoripar, 1958, 11, No.1, 10-11

ABSTRACT : Polishing of seeds accelerates their germination considerably, since substances that inhibit germination are removed together with pericarps. At the same time the appearance of sprouts occurs more uniformly. When sowing polished seeds, it is essential to prepare the soil well and create the best agrotechnical conditions.

Card: 1/1

134

HARMOS, Gavril, economist, DOL - Moscow, contact at: SPECIAL, etc. - Moscow;
RUSU, Adrian

Obligations in socialist competition become facts. Constr Buc
17 no.79 :1 17 Ap '65.

HARMOS, Gavril, coreap.; SIMIONESCU, M.

Progress in socialist competition. Constr Bus 17 no.775:1
3 Ap '65.

1. Head of Planning Service, Ceramic Plant, Ploiesti (for
Simionescu).

PETRE, H., correspondent; FERARU, I., correspondent; BARBALATA, St., correspondent;
CRETU, Radu, correspondent; DIMA, Dumitru, correspondent; HARMOS, Gavril,
correspondent; HOTUPAN, Florian, correspondent; BAGDAZAR, Aurel,
correspondent

May 1st, the builders report to the party. Constr Buc 17 no.799:1,3
30 Ap '65.

HARMOS, Gavril, economist

Annual obligations surpassed. Constr Buc 16 no.769:1

3 Oct '64

WEISZ, Pal; SOS, Jozsef; GATI, Tibor; HARMOS, Gyorgy; RIGO, Janos

Effect of quality-protein deficient diet on conditioned reflex
activity of white rats. Ideg. szemle 8 no.5:139-144 Oct 55.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Korelettani Intezetetol
(igazgato: Dr. Sos Jozsef egy. tanar, az orvostudományok doktora.

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED

eff. of lysine & methionine deficient diet on activity
in rats. (Hun))

(LYSINE, defic.

exper., eff. on conditioned reflex activity in rats.

(METHIONINE, defic.

same. (Hun))

SOS, Jozsef; CSALAY, Laszlo; KEMENY, Tibor; HARMOS, Gyorgy; PERENYI, Laszlo;
Technikai asszisztensek: Schnell, Maria és Jona, Margit.

Studies on the aspartic acid antagonism of 2-thio-5-acetylhydantoin.
Kiserletes orvostud. 8 no.4:390-397 July 56.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Korelettani Intézete.

(ASPARTIC ACID, antag.

2-thio-5-acetylhydantoin (Hun))

(HYDANTOINS, eff.

2-thio-5-acetylhydantoin, aspartic acid antag. & inj. eff.
(Hun))

HARMOS, Gy.

Med. Effect of adrenalectomy on the adenosinetriphosphatase activity of the organs of the rat. T. Kersch, T. Csill, I. Fehér, Gy. Harmos, and P. Kocsis (Univ. Med. School, Budapest). *Acta Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 0, 288-9, 1965 (in English). -- In rats killed 7 days after bilateral adrenalectomy the adenosinetriphosphatase (ATPase) was significantly decreased in muscle, liver, kidney, and intestinal mucosa. The activity of muscle and liver of bilaterally adrenalectomized rats given cortisone for 7 days was normal. C. B. R.

SOS, J.; CSALAY, L.; KEMENY, T.; HARMOS, G.; PERENYI, L.; with the technical assistance of Miss M. Schnell and Miss M. Jona.

Investigations into the anti-aspartic acid effect of 2-thio-hydantoin-5-acetic acid. Acta physiol. hung. 10 no.2-4:397-405 1956.

1. Institute of Pathophysiology, University Medical School, Budapest.

(HYDANTOINS, eff.

2-thio-hydantoin-5-acetic acid, aspartic acid antag.
in Lactobacillus casei cultures)

(ASPARTIC ACID, antag.

2-thio-hydantoin-5-acetic acid, in Lactobacillus casei
cultures)

HARMOS, G.

"Antiamino-acid action of α -thiopropionic acid disulphide," J. Sos, L. Csalyay, I. Feher, T. Gati, G. Harmos, T. Kemeny, and L. Perenyi, Schweiz. med. Wschr., 1956, 86, 1077-1079 (Patho-physiol. Inst. med. Univ., Budapest; Hungary).

(for abstract see card for J. Sos)

LUDANY, G.; VAJDA, Gy.; HARMOS, G.; HADHAZY, G.

Further studies on the metabolism and phagocytosis of leukocytes.
Acta physiol.hung. 16 no.4:307-313 '59.

1. Pathophysiologisches Institut der Medizinischen Universitat,
Budapest.

(LEUKOCYTES)

HARMOS, Gyorgy; VARGA, Bertalan; RIGO, Janos; DOKLEN, Anna; PUCSOK, Jozsef;
SOS, Jozsef

Effect of tryptophan on the activity of alkaline phosphatases in granulocytes. Kiserl. orvostud. 13 no.6:579-582 D '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Korelettani Intézete.

(TRYPTOPHAN pharmacol) (PHOSPHATASES blood)
(LEUKOCYTES metab)

HUNGARY

GATTI, Tibor; HARMOS, Gyorgy; GELENCSEI, Ferenc; SOS, Jozsef;
Institute of Pathological Physiology of the Medical University (Orvostudományi Egyetem Kísérleti Intézete), Budapest.

"Formation of Renal Pressor Substance in Animals on Amino Acid Deficient Diet."

Budapest, Kísérletes Orvostudomány, Vol 14, No 5, Oct 62, pp 520-522.

Abstract:[Authors' Hungarian summary] Significantly lower quantities of renin could be extracted from the kidneys of rats kept on methionine or tryptophan deficient diets and at the same time the number of juxtaglomerular complexes decreased as demonstrated by histological methods. Since the latter is considered to be the anatomical substrate of renin, the results of the biological titration and the histological study are in harmony. It is possible that this phenomenon is related to the hypotension of rats on amino acid deficient diets and also to the fact that in such a state hypertonicity cannot develop either acutely or chronically. [16 ref's, 1/1 about half Hungarian, half Western.]

SIMON, Gy.; HARMOS, Gy.; RIGO, J.; GATI, T.; KEMENY, T.; SOS, J.

The effects of vitamin E in rats kept on a cardiopathogenic diet. Acta med. acad. sci. Hung. 14 no. 4: 357-359 '63.

1. Institute of Pathophysiology (director: prof. J. Sos)
University Medical School, Budapest.

*

HUNGARY

HARMOS, G., PUCSOK, J., ROMICS, L., CSEMI, A., and SOS, J., of the
Institute of Pathophysiology of the Medical University, Budapest [Original
version not given].

"Histochemistry of Dietary Cardiac Lesions"

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae. Supplement
to Vol 22, 1963; p 15.

Abstract [Authors' English summary]: To exert a dietary influence on
cardiac metabolism, an atherogenic diet (S-60) and a cardiopathogenic
diet (S-65) were fed. The succinic dehydrogenase, ATPase, alkaline
phosphatase and PAS reactions, the methylene blue extinction (at pH
2.62) and the SH content of the heart and the coronaries were studied.
Under the experimental conditions employed dietary factors produced pro-
found metabolic changes in the heart and the coronaries. These were de-
monstrated histochemically earlier and more sensitively than by the
usual histological techniques.

1/1

LEHOCZKY, Tibor, dr.; HALASY, Margit, dr.; (LEHOCZKUNE, Dr.); HARMOS,
Gyorgy, dr.; SIMONYI, Gyorgy, dr.

Glycogenic myopathy in twins. Ideggyogy szemle 17 no.3:
65-79 Mr'64.

1. A Fovarosi Istvan Korhaz Idegosztalyanak (foorvos:Lehoczky,
Tibor, dr. c. egyetemi tanar) es a Budapesti Egyetem Korelettani
Intezetenek (igazgato: Sos, Jozsef, dr., egyetemi tanar) koz-
lemenye.

*

LOHOKZAY, Tibor, dr.; HATASY, Margit, dr.; JUDIT, Gyorgy, dr.; HATASY,
Gyorgy, dr.

Rare cases of myopathies. Orv. hetil. 106 no.1035-37 Ja 3 '65

1. Kovarosi Istvan Korhaz Idegcszrtaly es Budapesti Orvostudomanyi
Egyetem, Korelettani Intezet.

FRENKL, R.; CSALAY, L.; MAKARA, G.; HARMOS, G.

Antiulcerogenic effect of exercise in rats. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 25 no.1:97-100 '64.

1. Institute of Pathophysiology, University Medical School,
Budapest and Hungarian School of Physical Training, Budapest.

L 15480-66

ACC NR: AT6007440

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0045/0045

AUTHOR: Gati, T.; Harmos, G.; Selmei, L.; Benyo, I.

ORG: Institute of Pathophysiology, Medical University of Budapest, Budapest
(Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Korelettani Intezet)

TITLE: Role of serotonin in experimental dumping syndrome [This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July 1964]

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement, 1965, 45

TOPIC TAGS: serotonin, blood pressure, dye chemical, digestive system, dog, chlorinated aromatic compound, drug effect, pharmacology, animal physiology

ABSTRACT: It was shown earlier in dogs that the intravenous infusion of serotonin influenced the regulation of blood pressure in a manner which can be observed in the experimental dumping syndrome. The azo dyes administered intravenously stain the enterochromaffin cells of the intestinal mucosa. The combining of the dye and serotonin

Card 1/2

28

Card 2/2

L 15507-66

ACC NR: AT6007480

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0067/0068

AUTHOR: Pucsok, J.; Harmos, G.; Gyenge, K.; Csémi, A.

ORG: Institute of Pathophysiology, Medical University of Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Korelettani Intézet)

TITLE: Method for the study of bone marrow cells present in small numbers. This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July 1964.

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement, 1965, 67-68.

TOPIC TAGS: bone marrow, biochemistry, cytology

ABSTRACT: Because it is difficult to examine the properties of single types of cell in the bone marrow, a method of isolation based on the difference in sedimentation rates of the cells has been developed which employs a modification of DAVIDSON's method. Bone marrow is suspended in the plasma of the individual animal and is centrifuged in a plastic tube. When the percentage distribution of the cells has been determined prior to centrifuging in bone marrow smears, the quantity of the bone marrow is sufficient and the length of the tube is adequate, the section of the tube which contains the type of cells sought can be cut out with a high degree of certainty. Under the experimental conditions employed, the method was found to be well suited for the enrichment of single cell types.

Card 1/2

L 15507-66.

ACC NR: AT6007480

In the smears made of such fractions, the cells are morphologically intact and they are suited for use in cytochemical tests. The sections of the tube contain sufficient quantities of the individual types of cell for the performance of certain biochemical tests. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

HUNGARY

SELMECI, Laszlo, HARMOS, Gyorgy (deceased), GATI, Tibor, PUCSOK, Jozsef, and ZELLES, Tivadar, of the Institute of Pathological Physiology (Korelettani Intezet) of the College of Medicine, Budapest (BOTE = Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem) and the Institute for Gerontological Research (Gerontologiai Kutató Intezet) of the National Institute on Rheumatism and Curative Spas (ORFI = Országos Reuma- és Furdógyi Intezet), Budapest.

"Inhibition of the Effect of Serotonin (5-HT) in Isolated Organs, By Means of Diazo Compounds"

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomány, Vol 18, No 6, 1966; pp 604-607.

Abstract: By means of diazonium salts containing no stabilizing agent the effect of serotonin was eliminated in isolated stomach-fundus preparation and uterus of rats. The inhibition is based on the transformation of 5-HT into an azo dye. On the basis of their specificity and reversibility observed under the experimental conditions, the diazonium salts may be used for antagonizing the effect of 5-HT in the titration of the acetylcholine- and oxytocin content of experimental material which also contains 5-HT. 7 References, of which 2 Hungarian, rest Western. Manuscript received 29 Dec 65.

HARMS, F.
C. A.

High-grade cast steel. I. Fredrich Harms (Gustaf)-
Slov., Jugo-Slavia). *Rudex Rundschau* 1040, 220, 37. A
review and historical survey of cast steels and of the de-
velopment of alloy steels. M. F. Qualey

FUGAS, Mirka; HARMUT, Magda

Influence of latent image fading in the estimation of gamma-ray exposure by a film-dosimetric method. Arh hig rada 11 no.2:107-115 '60.

1. Institut za medicinska istrazivanja i medicinu rada, Zagreb.

(RADIOLOGY)

HARMUT, Magda

Gamma-spectrometry. Arh. hig. rada 15 no.3:311-328 '64.

1. Institut za medicinska istrazivanja i medicinu rada,
Zagreb.

YUGOSLAVIA

Magda HARNUT, Institute for Medical Research and Occupational Medicine
(Institut za medicinska istrazivanja i medicinu rada), Zagreb.

"Whole-Body Counter."

Zagreb, Arhiv za Higijenu Rada i Toksikologiju, Vol 13, No 3, 1962; pp
251-261.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Literature review. Time of
recording required and the standard error (ug. Ra and per cent of
K⁴⁰ in body) are tabulated for 10 published Western studies. Three
drawings of devices, table; 17 Western references.

1/1

YUGOSLAVIA

Dr Branko PRPIC, Dr Marko SARIC and Magda HARMUT, Institute for Medical Research and Occupational Medicine of the Yugoslav Academy of Arts and Sciences (Institut za medicinska istrazivanja i medicinu rada JAZU [Jugoslavenska Akademija Znanosti i Umjetnosti], Zagreb.

"Evaluation of Data Obtained by Medical Control in Personnel Exposed to Ionizing Radiations."

Zagreb, Liječnicki Vjesnik, Vol 85, No 2, 1963; pp 179-182.

Abstract [French summary modified]: Data on hemogram studies on 31 men and 19 women professionally exposed to x-radiation during the course of 2 years. Three tables; 1 Yugoslav and 5 Western references.

1/1

PRPIC, Branko, dr.; SARIC, Marko, dr.; HARMUT, Magda

Evaluation of health control measures for subjects exposed to ionizing radiations. *Lijechn. vjesn.* 85 no.2:179-182 '63.

1. Iz Instituta za medicinska istrazivanja i medicinu rada
Jugoslavenske akademije znanosti i umjetnosti u Zagrebu.
(RADIATION PROTECTION) (BLOOD CELL COUNT)

S

HARNACH, R.																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
<p>The destruction of anthrax spores in the discharge waters from tanneries. F. Kral and R. Harnach. <i>Techn. Mitt. Kolloid</i> 12, 41-3 (in German 43) (1966). Although the discharge waters from a Bata tannery were free from the active spores of <i>Bacillus anthracis</i> and did not produce a growth upon alk. agar media or bouillon or an infection when injected into mice and guinea pigs, the individual components of the water were not so effective and reduced the spores only to 0.1-2.3% in lab. tests, further reductions to a fraction of a % were achieved with addns. of coagulants, but a final filtration through sand was necessary to remove the remaining spores. Fresh anthrax spores mixed with the sludge sepd. from discharge waters resisted the chem. action of the sludge for several months. After 7 weeks the clear supernatant liquid above sludges mixed with spores still contained 0.5-2.5% of the active spores. After 48 hrs. the discharge waters contained 31.6% of the introduced spores in the clear, settled liquid; an addn. of FeSO_4 to the discharge waters reduced the spores to 1.4%, $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$ left 1.0% and hydrofiltral left 1.8%. After 1 week the natural discharge waters transferred to a lab. contained 0.2% of the introduced spores, the waters contg. FeSO_4 reduced the spores to 0.0%, those contg. $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$ had 0.0% spores and those contg. hydrofiltral had 1.0% spores. At 15° a 2.5-5.0% soln. of Na_2S killed all spores in 4 days, a 10% soln. in 2 days, and a 20-50% soln. in 24 hrs. At 37° a 1% soln. of Na_2S killed all spores in 6 days. The sporicidal influence of pH changes was an indirect one and acted upon the coagulations and oxidations occurring within the spore.</p> <p>Frank Marresh</p>																									
<p>ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> <p>SECTION 111-83194</p>																									

HARNACH, R.		15A
CA		
<p>Control of mice and field mice. Richard Harnach, <i>Věstník České Akad. Zemědělství</i> 18, 561 (1912); <i>Chem. Zentr.</i> 1914, II, 1106. - Mech., phys., and chem. methods of eradication are discussed. Poisons used include vegetable exts., strychnine, As, and white P. Gaseous poisons include SO₂, HCN, PH₃, C₂H₂, HCHO, CO, H₂S, Cl₂, N₂O₄, and chloropicrin. The use of bacterial cultures and com. prepn. is also discussed. M. G. M.</p>		
<p>ASB-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>		

HARNACH, R.

Effect of specific fermented antigen on tuberculosis. Cas. česk.
vet. 5 no.20-21:480-482 10 Nov 50. (CJML 20:4)

1. Of the institute for General Hygiene, Bacteriology, and Serology, Veterinary School in Brno (Head--Prof. R. Harnach).

HARNACH, R.

HARNACH, R.

Virusologic investigations on influenza in shoats and Klobouk's disease. Med.wet. 6 no.11:653-656 Nov 50. (CML 20:6)

1. Of the Institute of Microbiology and Epizootology of the Higher Veterinary School in Brno (Head--Prof.Richard Harnach,M.D.).

HARNACH, RICHARD.

Veterinarni mikrobiologie (cast obecna) Praha, Statni
pedagogicke na kl., 1955. 277 p. (Ucebni texty vyskych
skol)

SOURCE: EEAL - LC Vol. 5 No. 10 Oct. 1956

HARNACH, RICHARD.

Veterinarni mikrobiologie apecialni. Praha, Statni pedagogicke
nakl. 1955. 386 p. (Ucebni texty vysokych skol)

SOURCE: EEAL - LC Vol. 5 No. 10 Oct. 1956

Prague, 1956.

"Praktika veterinární mikrobiologie. Praha [Statní veterinární škola] 1956.
221 s. (Všechny texty v češtině) /Practical exercises in veterinary micro-
biology; a university textbook. P. 1. Not in LC."

(Vol. 1, 1956, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of West Virginia University (WVU) 11, Vol. 1, No. 1, 1956

HAPMAN, Richard

Veterinarni mikrobiologie specialni. (Special Veterinary Microbiology;
a university textbook. 2d rev. ed. illus., Bibl.) For the students of the
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine. Prague, SPN, 1957. 298 p.

Bibliograficky katalog, CSR, Ceske knihy, No. 36. 15 Oct. 57, p. 784

Orig. Jour : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused
 by Viruses and Rickettsiae. R-2
 Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16830
 Author : Harnach, R.
 Institut. : -
 Title : Immunization Experiments against enzootic
 Bronchopneumonia in Pigs.
 Orig. Pub. : Veterin. med., 1958, 3, No 1, 1-12
 Abstract : Formaldehyde aluminum hydroxide (phenol) vaccine which
 was prepared from 4 local virus strains of
 typical enzootic bronchopneumonia (EBP), in-
 jected (subcutaneously, 2 times with an inter-
 val of 2-3 weeks) in 2 and 3 ml doses for the
 young, and in double doses for adult swine,
 protected 80 percent of the vaccinated animals
 from the disease in case of an artificial in-
 fection and 90 percent in case of a natural
 infection. When vaccine was applied that had
 been prepared from 4 virus strains and inten-
 sified pyogenic microbes which had been sepa-
 rated: 1/3